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**UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
DISTRICT OF NEVADA**

10 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,  
11 Plaintiff,  
12 v.  
13 JIMMY TORRES,  
14 Defendant.

Case No. 2:12-CR-00154-KJD-GWF

## ORDER

16 Before the Court for consideration is the Findings and Recommendations (#39) of Magistrate  
17 Judge George W. Foley entered July 10, 2013, recommending that Defendant's Motion to Suppress  
18 (#23) be denied. Objections (#46) to the Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations were  
19 filed by Defendant JIMMY TORRES pursuant to Local Rule IB 3-2 of the Local Rules of Practice of  
20 the United States District Court of the District of Nevada. The Government filed a response in  
21 opposition (#49) to the objections.

22 The Court has conducted a *de novo* review of the record in this case in accordance with 28  
23 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) and LR IB 3-2. The Court determines that the Findings and Recommendations  
24 (#39) of the United States Magistrate Judge entered July 10, 2013, should be **ADOPTED** and  
25 **AFFIRMED**.

1       The Court finds that the Saturn Vue in question was towed in accordance with the Las Vegas  
2 Metropolitan Police Department's regulations. Assuming that Cara Young was the last registered  
3 owner,<sup>1</sup> she was on-site and Metro knew that her driver's license was expired. Further, the vehicle  
4 was parked next to, or close enough to a marked, red no-parking zone, and close enough to parked  
5 cars to be a hazard that must be moved. Therefore, the officers acted within their authority and  
6 within Metro's regulations in conducting an inventory search and having the Saturn Vue towed.  
7 Further, the inclusion of the engine compartment and particularly, the engine's air cleaner/air filter  
8 box ("air filter box") in the search, was not unconstitutional. All officers testified that a search of the  
9 air filter box was standard for every inventory search, particularly in light of their experience that  
10 personal items were frequently found in air filter boxes. Metro policy required searches of closed  
11 containers. Given these facts, the inventory search in this case was neither an unconstitutional  
12 warrantless search for evidence nor an overbroad inventory search. See South Dakota v. Opperman,  
13 428 U.S. 364, 369 (2012)(approved searches of unlocked containers or closed compartments during  
14 vehicle inventory searches); Florida v. Wells, 495 U.S. 1, 3-4 (1990); Colorado v. Bertine, 479 U.S.  
15 367, 373, 376-77 (1987).

16       IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that the Magistrate Judge's Findings and Recommendations  
17 (#39) entered July 10, 2013 are **ADOPTED** and **AFFIRMED**, and Defendant's Motion to Suppress  
18 (#23) is **DENIED**.

19       DATED this 6th day of December 2013.



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22       Kent J. Dawson  
23       United States District Judge  
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26       \_\_\_\_\_  
1The registration had expired.